THURSDAY MORNING. AUGUST 26.

De The Willy Sime Convention, to nominate Secretary of hims, controller, de will assemble at Syracuse on Wednesday, Cet 6. It is to consist of one Delegate from each Assembly District in the State, to be chosen by the Whig voters of such District in such manner as the County Committee shall direct.

State Temperance Convention. The Central State Committee have called a State Temperance Convention to meet at Albany on Thursday, the loth of Sept. at 3 P. M.

The Whige and the War. The Whigh and the War.

From The Tribune of Tuesday

That the White will proceed a ber Polike beheal to raise men and money indefinitely, heer more debt and deepen the more good on an National Domain, to order to prosecute and extend our conquests in Mexico, we do not begin in believe. They cannot act so immorally and inconsistently. Individuals among the White Members of Congress may do so, but the great mejority never will.

Owe shall be easily disappointed if any consideration of Wes shall be asset of the process of the standard of White in Congress in dot meany fer any after than defined purposes; and if they do not entirely be made to be entirely the measure they are asked to asset to will be measured to the measurement of the measurement of the measurement of the construction of frame. We do not believe the mass of things would take up in their souts the responsibility of three months' effeature wafare in consideration of a warranty of success in the next Fresidential contest. Let us tee.

Comments of the Courier & Enquirer

comments of the Convice & Enquirer.

Comments of the Convice & Enquirer.

The Tribuse is beginning in sesson to instruct the Whigs as to the course they are to pursue in the next Whigs as to the course they are to pursue in the next Congress. We do not think its lessons likely to be received with much lavor. According to The Tribuna's understanding of the word. According to the heart of an enemy's country, becomes by that act offersize it is demand, therefore, is, that the Whigs in Congress. When they come to have a majority in the House of Representatives shall refuse all appropriations of men and money to carry on the war, unless our army shall first be withdrawn to the line of the Nucces; and that the our efforts shall be entirely confland to preventing the Mexicans from invading the United States.

It is possible that some few among the most ultra An it Slavery members of the House, under the induces of the floatical excitement that has been smouled upon the authors of this War would fain connecal themselves large enough already? Is it the business of a bislavery members of the House, under the induces of the floatical excitement that has been smouled upon the first the support of any considerable number of the Whigs in Congress will generally do we will not farther discuss at present; we have tooted to the House of Representatives—still less that it toots in the House of Representatives—still less that it toots in the House of Representatives—still less that it too do in the House of the floation of the Probable cost to our own of sustances were an only be determined by reference to its origin. The present levality of hostile operations that only included the probable cost to our part thi fought upon American soil, and Mexico, though our army is at the gates of her Cepital, is really waging a war of offence upon us. The scene of hostilities depends entirely upon the fortune of arms—upon success or defeat, and changes with their alternations, whenever it happens, as in simost all wars hitherto it has happened, success is not uniformly upon one side. In the last war with Great Britain, both Canada and our own country were alternately invasted; the scene of combat shifted; but this by no means changed the character of the contest, as an offensive or defensive war upon our part—That is established at the outset, and can only be changed by some act on the part of the combatants which amounts to a renewal, and not simply a continuance, of the war. This position finds an illustration in simust every war of modern times. In the great contest between France and the Allied Powers, the scene of war changed continually; but the character of the strougle was very nearly the same from its commencement to its close. England and her allies claimed from the outset to be acting on the defensive, and so did Napoleon—but neither considered the fact that one had marches to Paris, and the other to Moscow, as having any bearing whatever upon the decision.

But this view of defensive war is not that of The Trifuse. That paper has located that our troops must be durationally with witherson begond the fact that one had marches to the scene solitowed them thitter, they might be driven back, but not pursued. This would be, in its judgment, a defensive war; and this is the only war for which the Whigs according to its programme, are to your appropriations. We do not believe, as we have

which the Whigs according to its program-ous appropriations. We do not believe, as aid already, that the Whigs as a body, or tha diderable part of them, will support any such policy of the accordance with any such yelless. It would be to simply suicidal to the party, as The Tribuse concides, but diagraceful to the country, and would make a the laughting stock of every civilized nation on the co of the earth.

ne of the earth.
The daty of the Whigs in the next Congress seems to taken, perfectly clear, as we doubt not it seems to them, perfectly clear, any find the country involved in a war, for the origin which the Executive is responsible. Congress has leading recognized the existence of the war, and has peropriated men and money for its prosecution. It has propertied with lamentable blinders and inefficient been prescuted with lamentable blindness and inchi-cioncy on the part of the Government, but with unex-ampled bravery, skill and success on the part of the offi-cers and mea engaged. The Administration stands pledged to "conquer a peace" It has resumed all the responsibility of such a result. The country demands and expects of it, a just, honorable and profitable issue it expects that the wrongs we have suffered from Mexi-to will be redressed—that our title to territory in dis-quite will be made, and, but he to the country in dis-It expects that the wrongs we have suffered from Mexico will be redressed—that our tills to territory in dispute will be made good by the arbitrament selected;—
that the expenses incurred will be mot—that peace shall
be attained, at the earliest possible moment and upon
tabest possible terms, and that the honor, interests and
glory of the country shall be promoted by the war.
The Administration stands before the country, thus responsible for the origin, conduct and conclusion of the
war; and the only condition it has any right to make is,
that the means of discharging its duty shall be placed in
its hands. The Executive Department, by the Constitution, it charged with the conduct of the war; and the
would be as contrary to all justice as it would to every disposal of the Executive all the men and all the money he may say, for the prosecution of the war. If they refuse this, they must assume the responsibility which he will thus escape. If they grant it, he can then have no presence wherewith the screen himself from the judgment of the people. Reply by The Tribune.

The subject above discussed is so immensely important, while the necessity of action therein every practicable light before our readers. Hav. power, we hope Congress will accommodate them ; ing already submitted to them the views of a lead-ing Loco-Foco journal thereon, we repay the Courier's courtesy in copying one of our paragraphs by placing its entire article conspicuously before our readers. The Courier's past and present attitude with regard to Annexation and the War, to say nothing of the ability and moderation which char acterize the above article, incline us to weigh its

words thoughtfully. But

1. The Nutional Intelligencer and the Albany
Evening Journal had severally -- forth that the Whigs in Congress should or would pursue the course with regard to the War which the Courses also commends. Their suggestions had been copied and commented on by the Evening Post as the Wasg doctrine with regard to the War. Now our ctrine (which is surely that of some Whigs,) being radically different, we felt-constrained to say so, and to vindicate those Whige who think with ne from the railing accusations of the Post. Thereupon the Courser talks of The Tribune's "beginin season to enstruct the Whigs as to the course they are to pursue in the next Congress "concealing the fact that those who hold with the Courier had began still earlier than we to "instruct" the Editor gives a graphic account of the alternate the Whigs in Congress, if that is the correct phrase-ology, and that we had spoken only when we must the returns came in by this and that stage from the erect the statement that the Whigs were go- close of the poll down to the settlement of the ing in bodily for the prosecution of the War in Was this candid and fair ! If anybody should be reproached for a premature attempt to

instruct the Whigs in Congress, is it The Tribune? on the Wednesday after Election, and he thus describes the closing scene:

"The Union office and the Fost Office were filled with Democrats waiting to hear the news, and there was quite a respectable number in the street. Only one Whig was to be seen. The junior publisher of the Whig was to be seen. The junior publisher of the Whig was to be seen. The junior publisher of the Whig was to be seen. The junior publisher of the Whig was in the crowd, waiting to hear the news as a matter of business, and ready to hough the result of wheels was heard—the stage was coming! The crowd of Democrats ran to the Post Office, while we, rather nervous we confess, apread out aix sheets of clear foolscap, on which to figure losees and gains. But alsa! the news needed no figures! We heard some one say, in the street, eleven hundred gain in the First and Second Districts!" Our anxiety to learn such had gained "cleven hundred" was speedily broken by a feeble and isolated shout, "O! my Nei!! " Not one shout for Aaron in all that crowd! It was enough for us! The clean white paper before us was left biank full morning. We made no figures that night although we can swear to having made some basty tracks for home.

"But that feeble shout, "O! my Nei!!" was not long unanswored. In two minutes Deaderick at searned—Each alley in the vicinity of the Post Office sent forth its squad of Whiga and from the shaay side of the bank and the houses in the vicinity sprang crowda.

That first feeble shout was as potent as Roderick Dhu's whistle, which 2. We have never said nor intimated that we scribes the closing scene: would have the Whigs in Congress resist all appropriations of men and money to carry on the War "unless our Army shall first be withdrawn to the line of the Nueces. We have said nothing in this connection as to the line to be maintained by our troops. We said expressly that we would vote supplies for our Army in Mexico so far as their omfortable subsistence and reasonable safety should seem to require, though not to strengthen them for and stimulate them to farther aggressions and conquests. Instead of retusing all supplies so ong as our Army shall remain in Mexico, we would readily vote Five Millions if necessary to bring them all safely and comfortably bome out of Mexi-We would have them well fed, well armed, well supplied with everything necessary to repel attack and facilitate their marches. But if Mr. Polk wants the means of bombarding more cities to ruins, and tearing their women and children to

pieces, we do trust they may not be accorded him by Whig votes

3. As to the conflicting views of effensive and defensive wariare entertained by the Courier and The Tribune respectively, we really do not feel that much need be said. According to the Courier's logic, quiter the expedition of the French to Moscow in 1812 was detensive, or that of the Russians to Paris in 1814 must have been so. But this we have forgotten the chilling shower bath of the news by the East Tennessee mail," will be after we have forgotten the chilling shower bath of the next time we sit up till one o'clock to wait for news by 'the East Tennessee mail," will be after we have forgotten the chilling shower bath of the next time we sit up till one o'clock to wait for news by 'the East Tennessee mail," will be after we have forgotten the chilling shower bath of the next time we sit up till one o'clock to wait for news by 'the East Tennessee mail," will be after we have forgotten the chilling shower bath of the to Paris in 1814 must have been so. But this we to Paris in 1814 must have been so. But this we never imagined before, nor can we recollect that a single historian has so represented. When Napoleon invaded Russia, he acted on the offensive; the care, near Rochester. Although no ticket had been purchased for him, he was allowed a free passage to the end of the line. This is the first instance of the kind.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. France, he acted on the defensive, no matter how so, the world's history should be rewritten. What either party may have claimed or pretended in though Mr. Polk had 11.656. Nicholas Davis. manifestoes and builetins is of infinitely less moment than the uniform language of eminent and impartial historians. 4. Whether the Courier really wishes to affirm

as a sober fact that Mexico invaded this country

when her troops undertook to drive ours from the

month, her flag had waved unrivaled and her juris-

diction been maintained undisputed from the very

dawn of her National existence, we do not clearly

apprehend. We know well, however that our

officers and soldiers considered themselves in a

oreign country from the moment they crossed the

Sal Colorado creek, and so wrote home to their

friends. How could they doubt it when, after be-

ing met by Canales and his force farthis side of the

Rio Grande, they saw the Custom House at San

Isabel fired and the whole population flee at their

approach-and this weeks before the commence-

ment of actual hostilities? The officers surely knew

well that our flag had never before waved within

cannon-shot of Matamoros, and that the deserted

houses and fields all around them were the property

the love of Right, and in utter disregard of conse-

quences, is the way to secure even that kind of

success which the Courier would seem to make the

touchstone of party wisdom and the sole end of

party effort. And we regret to see a journal so

emphatically Christian as the Courier, while it

manifests so great repugnance to a course deemed

"suicidal to the Party," and calculated to "make

us the laughirg stock of every civilized nation."

Prince of Peace, who e disciples we profess to be !

as well as the sneers of Europe and the chances of

us upon him, who has more than he can answer for

already? The President's position is bad enough,

f. As to voting men and money to the extent of

any one's demands, it does seem to us that if Con-

gress have no real discretion in the premises, the

Constitution is a juggle and a farce. Why not say

at once, 'In War, the President shall contract

whatever he thinks best?' The part that Congress

is required to act in the premises implies that each

House has a real and not merely a nominal discre-

But more: If the money is to be raised for an-

a Whig House concur in borrowing Twenty or

we at war? By means of our ampies in Mexico.

answer. Mexico wants nothing, expects nothing of us but that we let her alone. And, even if she

would not make peace, three regiments on the

frontier would keep all her forces at long caunou-

'age," - what would be the response of true Man hood, to say nothing of Christianity?

The Nashville Union, which had any amount of

fun in flogging the Whigs before Election, seems

determined to have some more since Election out of being flogged by them. In his paper of the 17th

question 'Who's Governor ?' nearly a week after-

ward, by the arrival of the Mail bringing the vote

of the extreme Eastern Counties. It was midnight

on the Wednesday after Election, and he thus de-

in one of our streets holding

an Election ?

us from any

Cobb's majority for Congress in the Huntaville Houston's in the Limestone (Vth) District 1.818 left bank of the Rio Grande, where, until the last

were given to Mr. Clay.

TENNESSEE .- It is settled that Neil S. Brown's majority for Governor is but a trifle either way from 900; that the new Senate is composed of 13 Maryland. Whigs, 12 Locos the House of 41 Whigs, 34 Locos giving eight Whig majority in Joint Ballot. (Probably ex Gov. Jones or John Bell will be chosen U.S Senator.) As to the odd Congress District, we can no longer doubt that Mr. Stanton (Loco) is reelecte by some 20 votes.

INDIANA. - The Indianapolis State Journal of the

Capt. ELIAS MURRAY, a good man and a sterling Whig, is elected to the Senate, by a majority of 139 votes to fill the variancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Cuppy, the late Senator from Kosci-Judge Swihart, Whig, and not his Loco-Focu

opponent, is elected to the House from Hantington and Whitley, and Mr. Hottibar, Whig, has been elected from Blackford and Jay. These districts were first represented as naving sent Loco Focos.

This makes in the House eight Whig majority." J. B. Moorefield writes us that a book advertised

In our columns is a base one, get up to aid the nefarious practices of certain well-known abortionists in this City. If this he the fact, why does he not lay a complaint before the District Attorney and Grand Jury! It is rather hard to devolve on the newspapers the Police duty of a great City like this. We have three courses open to us in this case—to take the word of some one we do not know and stop the advertisement referred to, to send and buy the book in question and examins it carefully in search of garbage; or to suppose the book decent so long as we have only hearsay against it. We shall probably stop the advertisement in this case, but must probably stop the advertisement in this case, but must probably at the principle assumed by our correspondent. A book of the character he gives this should be denounced to and stopped by the authorities.

Law Reform No. 1.

To the Editor of The Tribune When the New Constitution was finally adopted by the People, it was ardently hoped by all who had been annoyed with the abuses under the old. that there would be a radical reform in the legal practice going on at the City Hall, but in this we are doomed to disappointment, not so much from any defects in the Constitution itself, as from the operations of the Judiciary Act of last Spring.
Were I not cognizant of the fact that the Legislature had that act under consideration from its organization in January until its final passage in May. ganization in January during it as the offspring of a single evening a session of the Judiciary Committee, hurried through at the heel of the session. Many grains of allowance, however, should be conceed them, from the fact that they had to frame their work entirely new—a task far more difficult than to patch up

entirely new a task far more distinct that an old system.

One great reformation desired by the more liberal members of the legal profession was the abolition of fees allowed Judicial officers for their duties at Chambers—and when a clause was inserted in the New Constitution that "No Judicial officer except Justices of the "Peace shall receive to his own use any fees or perquisites of office," every one supposed the desired end to have been accomplished; but in comes the Judiciary Act and confers new and important powers upon the Course Clerk, such as taxing costs, allowing orders, &c. seem to have no word nor thought for the consideration-What course does our Maker require of us in the premises? What course is enjoined by the When the matter in hand probably involves the killing or saving alive of some thousands of innohave been accomplished; but in comes the Judiciary Act and confers new and important powers upon the County Clerk, such as taxing costs, allowing orders, &c. services from which Circuit Judges and Supreme Court. Commissioners have heretofore drawn most of their emoluments. The Supreme Court Judges, though for merly very anxious to perform these duties, have, since the first of July, toraed this business over to the County Clerk, who exacts and receives the usual fees. Our present County Clerk, (a very worthy man.) knows as much about the merits of a Chamber order or about a lawyer's bill of costs as the youngest apprentice in The Tribune Office. He is not a lawyer by profession, and so far from claiming a knowledge of these peculiar duties, he performs them entirely by deputy.

We have thus presented the singular spectacle of a Judicial officer, while setting in a Judicial capacity, drawing upon another's judgment to decide upon the rights of different parties. Without waiting to inquire whether our profession are willing to bow with deterence to the decision of a keeper of pigeon holes, or whether this officer can, under the new Constitution, take fees while acting in his Judicial exparity, no doubt can be entertained that the system itself is a had one, and should be righted by proper amendments to the Judiciary act. All such power should be taken from the County (Clerk and Counterred apparts and should exclusively belong.

A PhACTICING LAWYER. cent human beings, are not these of some account 7. As to Mr. Polk and his responsibility, was not the whole concern bankrupt long ago? Can we hope to saddle the guilt of blood shed virtually by but is his responsibility so absorbing as to relieve

loans, lay taxes, raise armies, and, in short, do

Davis's Bible and the Universalists.

other year of warfare in Mexico, it must be raised in great part by loans or increased taxation. Shall From . T. L.'s reply to Prof Bush, contained in Wednesday's Tribune, some persons infer that the Universalists (svor the new Rible of A. J. Davis & Co. This Thirty Millions more for this purpose? By what moral right shall this burthen be saddled upon the is a very erroneous impression. Two or three persons American People of 1860 or '807 What will be who support the book were formerly Universalist Minis the nature of their obligation to pay, if no real neters; but there are few among us disposed to counte cessity prompted and no benefit accrued from this nance the imposition. It is clearly an infidel work, op posed to the Scriptures of Divine Truth, and a precious imposition? These are questions we should probhumbug. We regret that it contains anything favorable ably answer with the Courier, yet all must see that the number who answer differently is daily increas- to our sentiments. In the Boston Trumpet of last week ng; all must feel that there is somewhere a limit to our most widely circulated and influential periodical there is an extended notice of the work, in wi A UNIVERSALIST. its successors (See the last Democratic Review strongly reprobated.

from those who are now pushing the nation deeper and deeper into debt.) If Messrs. Polk and Walker will frankly recommend the Direct Taxa of Davis's book which I wish to have corrected, as it is tion they professed to love so well when out of of some importance. In the third paragraph of the second column, in a senesce purporting to second column, in a senesce purporting to from Prof. B. the second quotation mark should be after the word—alteration. Instead of being placed several lines below. What follows is my own statement of the substance of Prof. B's opinion. I feel quite sure that it was right in the manuscript. If not, it is a mistake which I hasten to correct as soon as discovered. but for more loans, and especially loans on mortgage of the Public Lands, we have slender appetite. Now as to "conquering a Peace." How are Suppose they were at home again, what would the

In respect to the justice of your own remarks in rela War amount to? Let the last five or six years of tion to yourself, as a very forbearing and assailed party nominal war between Texas and Mexico give the in this matter, I shall not distrust the public judgment so far as to offer any special reply. Your readers can well judge whether eight columns already and two or three more invited, on one side, are a fair offset to three on the other.

Yours, &c. T. L.

shase ten years. Now suppose some stout Since you have copied the statements of Boston papers accusing Capt. Morin, of the Missouri of maldown and pummeling a feeble, idictic child of ten or a dozen years, and, being remonstrated with by the bystanders, should explain. I am trying to computer a peace! It I stop pounding and get off of him he will fly in my face and do me serious damting his steerage passengers, especially in the matter of food, I ask you to do an act of justice by giving place

to the following:

HALIFAX. August 16, 1847.

CAPT. MORIN—Dear Sir. While on board your steamer Missouri I heard complaints made by the steerage passengers shout their provisions on board the said steamer. Accordingly, I went among the said passengers for two days successively, and I hereby certify that I never saw steerage passengers on board any ship having so good fare and erjiying so great comforts as the said passengers on board the steamer Missouri were then enjoying.

JOSEPH W. E. DARBY, Commanding Revenue Cutter Daring.

From Texas.

The steamship Ohio, Capt. Swiler, which left Galveston on the 13th inst arrived last evening. She brought us the Gazete of that date. There is in it a rather long but highly interesting letter from Sam Houston, elicited by the recently published communication of ex President Tyler, giving the reasons which induced him to propose and carry out the measure of Texas an-

min to propose and carry out the inseasure of rexa an-mexation.

The particular passages of Mr. Tyler's letter, which form the subjects of Gen. Houston's comments, and to which he takes exception, are the following:

"Nor was it until I received suckents information that other nations were exerting all their efforts to induce a course of action on the part of Texas, at war, as I firm-ily believed, with the permanent interests of the United States, that I gave directions to my lamested friend, Abei P. Upshur, then Secretary of State, to break up and scatter to the winds the web of their intrigues, by a di-rect proposition for sancyation."

scatter to the winds the web of their intrigues, by a direct proposition for annexation."

Mr. Tyler farther says, in reference to the measure of annexation: "Nay I may go even farther and declare, before the initiative was taken, and when the preliminaries were nearly all arranged, their completion being alone prevented by the deam of Mr. Upshur, and the appointment of an adjunct commissioner to Mr. Van Zandt by Texas." &c.

pointment of an adjunct commissioner to Mr. Van Zandt by Texas," det.

Mr. Houston, in a well-connected statement, goes over the whole question of Annexation, from its inciplency to its consummation. He says there was no web of intigue woven by any party—that it was a phantary—a bug bear of some of the newspapers, which, for wise political purposes, he permitted to pass uncontradicted, knowing that the "measure of Annexation depended upon the internal political condition of the United States, and not upon any intrigues of foreign powers, or of Texas."

After running over the history of Annexation, as he understands it, he says:

"Accusations have been so frequently made against the authorities of forwas indirectly, and against the representatives of foreign governments directly, that I have felt myself imperatively called upon to arow to all who feel an interest in learning or emorscing the truth in regard to this matter, that there never was any intrigue connected with Texas and other powers, nor was there ever any foundation for such a charge, (though often relierabed,) only in the feverish excitement of heated fancy or the mischlevous designs of the wicked.

He closes by giving to Gen. Jackson's letters, and their influence on the people, causing them to overleap the bounds of party, the whole credit of Annexation.

[N. O. Deits, 17th. After running over the history of Appenation, as he

[N. O. Deita, 17th.

We lose another of the old Jersey Blues in the death of Thomas F. Randolph, of Plainfield, in this founty, aged 29 years. [Newark Advertisor.]

DISPATORES FOR THE TRIBUNE ALABAMA -- Reuben Chapman, Loco, has very nearly 7,000 majority for Givernor, which is about BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

RICHMOND, Aug. 25, 1847. We have received New Orleans papers of the 18th inst. No later arrivals from Mexico. Inter-(VIth) District is 583 over Acklen next highest, on the morning of the 17th, 25; deaths at Charity Hospital 24 hours ending with the evening on the 7th. 14-an alarming increase, showing as the Delta says, that the disease has assumed an exten-House: Whig 37, Loco 63 327ms; Loco sively epidemic character.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25-P. M. John P Kennedy is nominated for Congress in

At a meeting to-day of the Baltimore Ohio Rail road Company, they accepted the Virginia proposition, granting a terminus at Wheeling, and they resolved to construct the road at the earliest period.

BY THE SOUTHERN MAIL. Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25, 1847.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25, 1847.

We have no local news to-day.
The market is characterized with a total want of animation. Flour is without movement at last quotations. Wheat is in better demand, but is held rather above the views of buyers. Corn Meal and Rye Flour without change. Small lots of Yellow Corn have been taken at 78 cts. Oats scarce at 40%46 cts for new. Cotton is in imited demand at last quotations. Provisions no sales, except in a retail way. Muscovado Sugars were taken on time at 64.0%. Small sales Whisky at 28 cts.

SALES OF STOKES—First Board and After—100 Read, 25, wn. 264.8%; 100 do. rn. 33; 30 Northern Bank Reaticky, 100, 100 Bank U State, 41, 450 do. notes, 92; 100 Read, 56.63, 334; 2400 do. Bds. 754.

Second Board and After—1000 U S 6s, 56, 103; 20,000 Penna 5s, 5ds, 77; 1.720 Texas Notes, 13; 6,500 Texas 8 per ct Bds, 21.

BALTIMORE, Aug 25-2 P. M There have been sales 600 bbis Howard at Flour this morning at 5.75. City Mills still held at \$6, without sales. Sales 2,000 bushels white Wheat at 124c, and red Sales white Corn at 72c. Sales Whisky and dull. The Provision market shows es at 15 50 for Mess Pork: 12 50 for Prime. very small sales at 15.90 for Mess Pork: 12.50 for Prime; 14.50 for Mess Beef; Lard is still active at 2½ to He. In bils and kegs; Bacon Hams. Western 2½ to De. Sides, 2½ to 19½c. Shoulders Sc. Nothing doing in Cotton.—Fair inquiry for Wool. Tobacco. small sales and market firm. Groceries, well supplied, with dull sales.—Corn Meal and Rye Flour quiet.

The market is without material change. In Breadatufs, Corn is firmer on account of the very light receipts, with sales at 39 and 40 cts. in Wheat there is little movement to-day—holders firm at 87 to 30. Flour is beary to-day, but the few sales made evince no disposition in holders to lower their figures. Provisions ramain unchanged. Bacon still pretty active, and Lard very firm, with demand above the receipts. Wool continues quite active, and Hemp is in demand. Nothing doing in Cotton. Whisky in bbls. 20; to 21 ets. The market is without material change. CARLISLE, Pa Aug. 25-2 P. M.

Carliste, Pa Aug. 25—2 P. M.
This morning, before our County Court, the fugitive slave case came up. This event, you will remember, resulted in the death of a gentlemen from Maryland
in consequence of injuries received in the riot, raised to
prevent the alleged owners from obtaining possession of
the slave.

The Grand Jury of Comberland County has found
blers are true bills assigns individuals alleged to have

The Grand Jury of Comberland County has found thirty-aix true bills against individua's alleged to have been participators in the riot in June last. Among the number is Professor Mcl. Lixrock.

A jury has been empanneled, and there is a great array of counsel on both sizes, which promises a most interesting trial, not only from the facts, but as furnishing the first exposition of the new law of our State, passed last Winter, relative to fugive slaves. Wm. M. Meredith, of your city, and other eminent lawyers, appear for Professor McClintock.

TROUBLE IN THE N. J. BATTALION.—The Newark Advertiser says: some excitement has occurred in
this battation at Trenton. The officers held an election
on Monday and chose Capt. Geo. W. McLane, Colonel.
Another person, Mr. Dickinson Woodruff, received a
commission some months ago and has been exercising
the functions of the same office, in raising men. &c.
through the State, and Gov. Stratton therefore refused
Mr. McLean's application for a commission. His friends
allege that Mr. Woodruff was not elected according to
the requirements of the constitution and that his appointment was illegal. A mandamus has now been issued from the Supreme Court requiring the Governor
to show cause why he withholds the commission from
Captain McLean.

FLORIDA VOLUNTEERS.—Captain Livingston's TROUBLE IN THE N. J. BATTALION .- The New

FLORIDA VOLUNTEERS .- Captain Livingston's FLORIDA VOLUNTEKES.—Captain Livingston's company, numbering eighty, rank and file, was mustered into service on Friday last. Saturday a flag was presented to them from the Governor of the State, through Governor Davall, who made an address to the company, and was replied to by Capt Livingston, immediately after which the volunteers took up their line of march lor St. Marks, where they take passage on the schr. Tallandscotter for the way and the schr. Tallandscotter for the school for the schr. Tallandscotter for the school for the school fo

The barn and other outhouses on Free-man's farm at Boundtrook N. J. were burnt one night last week, with the crops recently gathered. Two ne-groes have been lodged in Somerset jail on suspicion of

being the incendiaries.

The late Summer fruits are generally about mature, but we regret to hear that the yield is not so abundant as usual, especially of apples and pears. It has been said also that they are not so full and perfect as usual.

[Newark Daily.

New Publications. THE UNION MAGAZINE: ISRAEL POST, PUBLISHER, 140

NASSAU-ST. The September number of "The Union" is a decided improvement upon the two numbers preceding. It opens with a fine mezzotint by Doney; a line engravfashion-plate: then four well executed and well printed wood-cuts in illustration of the text. These embellishnents are from original designs by Matteson who has the general superintendence of embellishments. His picture entitled "The Justice's Court," in the present number, does him infinite credit. In grouping and in natural expression of character, it will compare favora-

bly with anything of the kind in America.

The contributions are by Miss Sedgwick, Miss Gould, Grace Greenwood, Mrs S. H. Whitman (who furnishes perhaps, the most meritorious paper—a poem entitled "The Golden Bail,") Miss Sloman (who supplies some very pretty original music.) Miss L. O. Hunter, H. W. Herbert, J. H. Bryant, and others of literary note Among the best prose articles is one on "Goethe" by the editor. The criticism of the number is pointed and judicious.

SOLITUDE SWEETENED; or Miscellaneous Meditations on various Religious Subjects, written in distant parts of the World. By James MEINLE, late Surgeon at Carnworth," is a fair 12mo, of 286 pages just issued by R. Carter, 58 Canal st. It is warmly commended by several eminent clergymen, and seems to be oxcellent in spirit and matter.

Howitt's Journal for August is filled th original articles of the right sort from the pens of the Howitts Miss Pardos Calder Campbell, Dr. Bowring, Edward Youl, &c. 'A Visit to the Mormon Breth reo, translated by Goedwyn Barmby, 'Associated Homes | To the Editor of The Tribune for the Middle Class, by Mary Gillies, and a Biography of Lemennsis, (we think by Mazzini,) are among the best papers in this number. (Berford & Co. 2 Astor House.)

"Universalism as an IDEA—An Illustra-

tion and Defence in a series of Philosophical and Scriptural Discourses : By S. B. Battrain," is a handsome volume of 188 pages, which we presume is for sale at the Union Office, 140 Fulton-st. It seems to be pervaded by a spirit of love and kindness, and to evince rather the candor of exposition than the separity of controversy.

THE PROPER'S JOURNAL for August contains good articles by Miss Martineau, Dr. Bowring, J. Critchsy Prince, Lord Nugent, M. L. Gillies, Thos. Wade, &c. &c. Education, Crime and its treatment Benefit Socieies, and all topics connected with Social Progress, are plainly and ably discussed in its pages. (Francis & Co. Burgess, Stringer & Co.)

"THE ROSE OF WISSAHIKON," a romance professing to embrace the secret history of the Declaration of Independence, by the author of "Washington and His nerals," is for sale by Berford & Co. and Wm. H. THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS—their

History, Manners and Customs," is a nest, illustrated volume for young readers published by the London Reli-gious Tract Society, and reprinted here by R. Carter, 58 "MISCELLANIES: embracing Reviews, Es-

says and Addresses": By the late Thomas Chalkers, D. D., L.L. D. No. 2, has been fairly issued by R. Carter. 55 Canal at D" "BESJAMIN WEST, P. R. A." is the subject a fine mezzotiat portrait engraved by S. Sartain. Philadelphia, from a picture by G. H. Harlow. The

heed is very fine. WASHINGTON AND HIS GENERALS : Or. The Legends of the Revolutions: By GEO. LIFFARD," Nos. III IV. (concluding.) have been issued by Zeiber & Co. Philadelphia, and are for sale by W. H. Graham. 156 Nassau et. and Berford & Co. 2 Astor House.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 172, containing ral valuable papers from the Foreign Magazines, and the usual variety of miscellaneous reading, is for

IT ILLUSTRATED BOTAST, edited by J. L. COMSTOCK, M. D. No. IX .- B. H. Culver, 139 Nassau et. CITY ITEMS.

POWERS'S GREAT STATUE .- We have seen the lare, and were our admiration not justified by the deep enthusiasm with which it has everywhere been received by the critics no less than by the un-critical, we should scarcely venture to record it until it ments from yellow fever during the 24 hours ending had been confirmed by repeated observation and study of this statue, which we must believe to be the greatest work of modern sculpture. But with our first impression thus only according with the mature opinions of the best judges, we do not hesitate to attempt some feeble expression of the delight, the joy, as if at a new velation of the divine treasures of Beauty, the religious elevation of feeling which seem to flow from the marble like inspirations

The figure is of full size and represents a woman per feetly nude. But in that nakedness she is unapproachsble to any mean thought. The very atmosphere she breathes is to her drapery and protection. In her pure, unconscious naturalness, her inward chastity of soul and sweet, we manly dignity, she is more truly clad than a figure of lower character could be though ten times robed. Indeed, to one can feel that anything is wanting and the longer you gaze the deeper is your sense that so noble an ideal of besuty and of Woman could only The wrists are fastened together by a chain, and the

right hand rests on a low pillar, which is covered with be drapery and cap apparently just laid off. The right foot is a little raised, the person being supported on hand and the left leg. The face is cast down and turned | aside in grave, sad and unwilling submission to this ne cessity of her lot, but still she is not demeaned even | leave Battery place at see instead of sir o'clock, P. M. in her own estimation. There is too profound and too firm an inner character for that. Though a slave she still retains all the tender heroism of a woman, and patiently confronts her fate. The face is lovely, and more than lovely, in keeping with the whole work. So much we know of it, that it is a face to study and admire more and more; we shall speak of it hereafter.

The first thing that impressed us in this statue was its originality. At the first sight you feel that here is a new work made directly from Nature. No other ancient or modern sculptor whose works you know of has produced its prototype. It is no copy of the antique, and no piece of routine built after academic rules. It comes fresh from the hand of Genius, just as each true form of living beauty comes fresh from the hand of God. The artist has been in the counsels of Nature and caught the spirit of her works. The secret of his creative power ies in the reality thence imparted to this combination and refinement of many perfections. This reality is surprising; that is not marble but fleth and blood; that cheek must yield to the touch, and you instinctively watch for the heaving of the bosom.

But while the Slave is so admirable in its generals, in all particulars it is no less satisfactory. The perfection of its finish is not its least remarkable feature. Here too, the artist has not feared to learn or to follow the method of Nature. No most delicate skin is more deli cate than the surface of his marble, while in the exquisite variety of its undulations and local qualities it rivals life.

We understand that all the arrangements will be com. pleted so that to morrow this great work will be opened to the public. We look to its exhibition with confidence. It will not only confirm and add to the well-earned fame f our distinguished countryman, and render bim some adequate pecuniary return for his labors, but it will correct the public taste and form a general demand for and appreciation of the excellent in Art

CAUTION AGAINST A SWINDLER .- A man of about 40 years of age, of genteel appearance, somewhat baid on the crown of his head, hair rather thin toward the forepart of the head, with either a large small pox mark or a scar from some other cause on the left side of his face between the mouth and the chin, called a few days ago at 122 Rivington et. where a private family have been in the habit of keeping a few respectable boarders. There he engaged a room and board, and said that he would occupy it the next day. He came next day, said he had ordered his trunks to come, and pretended as though he was on the look out for the drayman. Meanwhile he said he had promised a coffee pot as a present to his former landlady, that he had just bought it, and that it would be presently brought. In a few moments he was gone, during which time the article was brought and the lady of the house, not dreaming of swindling Soon afterward the swindler came, inquire whether his coffee pot had come-wondered his trunks had not arrived-inquired when the tea hour was, only waiting for an opportunity to slip away with the article which he also accomplished. The following morning the gentleman of whom he had bought the coffee pot called on the lady who paid him the day before for the same swindler baving bought another lot of hard recting to get his pay at the same place where he got the pay for the former article, when the wickedness of this ellow was detected too late, by the injured parties. All our public papers may do a good service to the public by publishing the above.

AN AMERICAN SINGER.-From the Boston Gatette we take the following notice of a lady of American sirth, and on her mother's side of American parentage. From personal acquaintance prior to her studies in Europe, we can testify that she possesses one of the finest voices with which Nature ever endowed a mortal. With skill and science equal to it she must make an admirable singer. May we not hope to hear her this Winter

ble singer. May we not hope to hear her this Winter as a member of the Astor-piace Opera Company!

Miss Ostinelli left America at the age of eighteen in company with her father in the latter part of the year 1843, for the direct purpose of cultivating her voice under the instruction of Italian masters. Fortunately an introduction from our Consul at Leghorn, Mr. Bienda (Count Lucchesini of Lucca) brought her to the notice of Giuditta Pasta, then in Como, the native city of Mr. Ostinelli. She continued to receive instruction from Madame Pasta for ten months, and subsequently became a gupil of Vaccal, Nani, and Lamperit, three of the most celebrated masters in Italy. During the month of May of the present year, Miss Ostinelli who by this time had changed her name for that of Biscoccianti a distinguished family of Milan, presented herself for the first time before the people, in the difficult character of Eivira, in the opera of "Ernani" of Verdi, at the Carcano, the same Theatre at which Guditts Pasta, who up to this time had not falled to evince the greatest interest for her success, had made many years ago, her first debut.

The musical journals of Milan, il Pirata, La Fama and If Figaro of June last, bestow extrawagant praise upon the debut of this young prima donna. From the applause, wreaths and poems in her praise lavished upon her the night of her benefit, and from the regret publicity expressed on her departure for America, her native compass, of a pure and silvery tone, graceful and sympathetic possessed of all the most rare and precious qualities, necessary to become one of the first artists of our day, yet this rather than excite her vanity, and make her feel satisfied with present lame, should be a still greater inducement for her to laboriously to persevere in her career, if she ever desired to rise to true eminence in her art."

I am persuaded that no person is less disposed to attack an individual unjustly and unnecessarilythrough your columns than yourself, and why you should countenance, tolerate or sanction or permit their usefor the gratification of the spiece, vindictiveness or malice of others, I cannot imagine.

I am led to these remarks by a communication in your

paper of Tuesday last. I allude not now especially to the particular communication, as the writer is only re-tailing a stale falsehood, probably actuated by a praise. tailing a stale falsehood, probably actuated by a praise, worthy and commendable desire to have his little puny fing at "justice" being bought with "gold," and his wise "say" about law for the rich, &c., but to the charge that after having committed numberless monthly and a state of the charge that after having committed numberless monthly in corrupting juries and briting and buying judges, not only in one Court, but each, every and all, up to the supreme Court! Such, in short, put into words, is the silly and account charge! Can any one, having a moistly of sense, capable of comprehencing what he utters, for a moment consent to make himself so utterly ridiculous as to believe it?

How stand the facts in connection with "justice" being bought with "gold," a charge most infamous, outrage-

a to believe it?

How stand the facts in connection with "justice" being bought with "gold: "a charge most infamous, outrage-ous and flagrant, as involving the highest most exteemed and undernished citizens in the land. The only trial in which I was involved that took place, was on a charge of misdemeanor, some years since, in which, by the ruling of the Supreme Court, Chief Justice Melson and Judges Cohen and Bronson, the only evidence upon which a verdict was obtained was prunounced "fleggli and inadmissible in every view which the Court had been able to take." This decision I caused to be extensively published in full, with the view that the facts connected with the charge should be known. Will it be presended that the Supreme Court sacrificed justice to gold? It is really too monstrous that such a silly epistle should have found room in your paper.

It would appear that the well established maxim that every person shall be deemed innocent until proved guitty, is to be superseded by one which shall deem every one guilty until proved innocent.

I would ask, farther, whether there are any individual rights guaranteed to us? How far we are at liberty to indulge our individual tatase in our expenditures!—Whether we can use two horses or four (if an emergency occurs of long distance and heavy, bad roads.) without being subjected to spiteful and malicious animadversions from every "sour grapes" through the medium of respectable papers? And how is one "defying public opinion," "secorting laws," and doing a variety of strocious deeds, by using more than two or "public opinion." So say whether a person shall have a coat of bice, brown, or green. It is alieged, and with some force, that individual independence is already searly crushed by the among the deed monster "public opinion," and would be completely tyrannized over if some people had

their way. There is but little difference between one tyrant and another, except that the many headed one is

the greatest. In conclusion, Sir. I would leave it to every, impar-ing conclusion, Sir. I would leave it to every, impar-ing the conclusion of the fell spirit of persecution, for attacks partake not of the fell spirit of persecution, even if not of worse motives? Yours &c. MADAME RESTELL.

We call attention to the advertisement of a cture on Mexico, by Nev. J. N. Maffit, to be given at the Tabernacle on Friday evening. Mr. M.'s reputation will no doubt assemble a large audience. The portrait of Gen. TAYLOR at the Muse-

um attracts hundreds of visiters daily, while the music of the Orphean Family and the grotesque impersons tions of the Ethiopian Minstrels draw crowded audiences to the saloon. The Ravel Family continue as popular as ever. Palmo's building is not half large enough to ac-

commodate the crowds that flock to see their amusing performances, and there is a general desire that they may remove to Castle Garden. Norma is to given at Castle Garden to night by the Italian troups of Senor Villarino. This is perhaps

the most popular opers which we have heard from this company, and will not fail of a large audience to night. FIRE.-A fire broke out this morning about half-

past I o'clock in the fancy soap manufactory of J. Kirkman, 34 Catharine st. CHANGE OF HOUR.—The steamers of the Ston-

ington Line to Boston will, on and after Saturday next,

WHARF LABORERS .- While passing along South

Wharf Laborers.—While passing along Southst from the foot of Maideo-lane to Wall-st this morning
at an early hour, we counted some two hundred and
fifty men, lounging and quietly enjoying themselves on
the sidewalk. The majority of them were dressed in
blue working clothes, and appeared to be Irishmen and
Scotchmen. On making a few inquiries we found that
they obtained their living by daily isboring on board the
ships which frequent that section of the City. Those
who were already engaged were waiting for the hour of
seven to arrive, that they might go to work; while a
goodly portion of them were waiting to be employed.
They told us that they "knocked off" from work at five
o'clock, and that their wages were twelve shillings per
day. [Express.] Express. Police.-Felix Gun went off with great violence

Police.—Felix Gun went off with great violence yesterday against Philip McPhalen, with whom he got into a quarrel. For this occasion Mr. Gun reversed the prophecy that spears shall be beaten into pruning hooks by making use of a peaceful hoe as the instrument of his feroclous assault handling it about his antisgonist; head much more carelessly than he would have done about a turnip or other vegetable. After having inflicted several had wounds on Mr. McPhalen, Mr. Gun was deetned unsale to remain any longer in his own hands, and was set off in the direction of the Fifth Ward station-house by Assistant Captain Baker, of the Police. When and on what conditions he will again be discharged remains to be decided. BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

The new ferry boat Transit will be put on at the South Ferry in a few days.

TARGET SHOOTING—Charles Schotleld and offi-cer Felt, while fishing on Monday in the Gowanus bay, were near becoming victims to a ball fired from the rids of a target shooter on the shore. It struck within two feet of them.

A gentleman tried to jump ashore at the ton Ferry on Monday evening when the boat was six or eight feet from the dock, but instead jumped plump o the water. He got out without assistance and ome to change his ruined clothes.

ROBBERY.—Samuel Kennedy, corner of Myrtle and Nostrand avenues, was robbed a day or two since of a double cased silver watch. A reward of \$10 is offered.

FREE CHURCH IN WILLOUGHBY-STREET .- St. Thomas's Episcopal Free Church will probably be ready for divine service by the first or second Sunday in Sep-The annual expenses of paupers at Wil-

lameburgh are now costing more than \$27,500, and the Superintendents of the Poor are \$2,000 in debt. The Real Estate of Kings County has in-

sed in value nearly \$3,000,000 during the last year. It is said that the town of Williamsburgh will derive \$5,000 from the sale of licenses for the pre-

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for August tains an analysis of the character of the distinguished theologian. Alexander Campbell, the founder of the sect called Disciples, or Campbellites. It was made by L. N. Fowler, who knew not even the name of the Rev. gen tleman until after the examination was completed.— This number of the Journal contains several other arti cles of an interesting character. Published at 131 Nas-

"NARBATIVE OF WILLIAM W. BROWN, R Fugitive Slave, written by himself," is published at 21 Cornhill, Boston, and sold at the A. S. Office, 142 Nassauat New-York. It is well written, and, embodying as it noes the personal experience of an intelligent Slave, is worthy of perusal.

CASUALTY.—On Thursday last two men were engaged in a well in Franklinton, when the surrounding earth caved in and nearly buried one of the laborers, (a colored man.) leaving his head and shoulders above ground. Many individuals have been constantly engaged in efforts to extricate him, but without success—The surrounding earth being composed of gravel, is replaced as fast as it can be removed. The efforts for his relief are still unshated. A friend just returned from the scene reports that four or five hundred of the citiens of Franklinton and Columbus are busily engaged. The Statesman of the same date says:

The Statesman of the same date says:

The colored well-digger, noticed yesterday as being in a well at Franklinton, has just been taken out safely this afternoon, at a little before four o'clock—after remaining there 50 hours! He was wedged in by the gravel in such a crooked position that he could not be drawn out by force without breaking his limbs; and although there was no cessation in drawing up the gravel and atones, yet it caved in as fast as taken out, and he was rescued only by digging a large opening by the side of the well, and protecting the sides as they dug, until finally this afternoon they literally undermined him, and by thus loosening his legs he was drawn out. When the old man came forth safe and smilling, though weak and exhausted, the shouts of the multitude went up to the very heavens.

THE FIRST FLASH .- Cincinnati and Pittsburgh

THE FIRST FLASH.—Cincinnati and Pittaburgh shook hands yesterday afternoon, and exchanged compliments by means of Mr. O'Rellly's Telegraph. We had the great fortune to be present at the first flash.—"aceidentally and incidentally'—a sort of editorial solo, and the way we were thrown into wonderment by the performance of the little brass piece on the desk of our triend O'Reilly, and its wheels, cogs, clogs, wires, and so forth, we shall leave our brethren of the press who were not present to imagine. The whole affair worked beautifully, and the first word Clincinnati uttered in the ear of Pittsburgh, took the Iron City quite by surprise.

[Cincinnati Gazette, Aug. 21.

ANGEDOTE.—The recent report that Mr. Clay would probably pass through Rochester, on his way home, has recalled to mind an amusing little occurrence that took place on his former visit here. Among his numerous visiters was a distinguished Loco-Foco, one of this city, who never makes a secret of his political sentiments. He lost no time, after the introduction, in telling Mr. Clay that he was a flat footed Loco-Foco, one of the true, genuine breed. "I am very happy to see you," said Oid Harry, with one of his blandest smiles, "and am rejoiced to know that you live in the 'Oid Eighth District, seaer you can do no harm." The physician still resides here, and is about as harmless as ever.

[Rochester Dem.

FATAL AFFRAY .- In an affray at Columbia, Ky on the 16th inst Francis M. Ewing shot George Wagley who expired immediately. Ewing was arrested.

Business Notices.

GOLD PENS.-J W. GERATON & Co. 71 Cedar-st. New York, and 45 Chestnut et. Philadelphia, do not profess to the best pens in the world for \$2 and ask \$3 for others. But they do profess to and will sell as good a pen prices from 75 cents to \$5. The trade supplied on liberal erms. Gold pens repaired and repointed. GOLO PENS-WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.-The New-York

Gold Pen Company manufacture a splendid article of dia-mond pointed pers, which they offer at reduced prices at their depot, 33 John-st. corner Nassau (up stairs.) Also for asie pens and cases of all the most celebrated makers.

for sale pens and cases of all the most celebrated maters. Gold pens repaired.

RICHELIZU GOLD PRES TRIUMPRANT OVER ALL OTHERS.—It is a fact that the "Richetleus," of which E. B. Watson & Co. 85 William at one door below Walls at and J. Y. Savace, 25 Fuisones: have the exclusive sale, are the best and chespest Gold Pens in the world. Purchasers will find our prices, either wholesale or retail, each than any other house in the trade. Levi Brown's Pens at a reduction of 15 per cent. Other Pens 61 and 81 50, soid for 81 50 and 82 sisswhere. DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR!-Strangers and citizens

should never be without a supply of this standard and un-rivaled oliniment. Country dealers supplied on the most liberal terms at our wholesale and retail depot, 200 Broad. way. It must come from them to be genuine, as counter feits abound.

H. DALLEY & CO. 200 Broadway. DE. BLAKEMAN'S PECTORAL MIXTURE -For astonish-

ing cures of consumption, colds, coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, and every affection of the liver and lungs effected through the use of Dr. Blakeman's Pectoral Mixture, read advertisement and cortificates of the first respectability on another page, headed "No Humbug."
jyl5 Th8Tuew"

Persons wishing The Tribune left at their residuace or at their places of business, will please send a note through the Post Office or leave word at the deak of the publishing office.

CANTLE GARDEN .- Relling's grand

The Museum ourse in the city. The full length Poster and here big set the high set the full length Poster and here big set it is by the letter from the old here big set the Museum, wish he immense number of curtostiles of the Museum, wish he superb performances in the Salcoun by the Police Sand of Serenaders, the rich warbitings of Miss Berrard, the enchanting duets of the Orphesan Family, with he condicalities of P-to Morris present an array of emerges ments unparalleled. Performances at 34 and 71 P. M. The Museum attractions are et

Business Notices.

LEARY & CO. HATTERS. 10 Autumn, 1847, Fashion for Gentlemen's Hots, will

introduced on Friday, Sept. 3. The Black Brane Hats we are now manufacturing will embrace important improvements recently perfected by us, and in quality and elegance of style will be unequaled by any hereis fore offered. They will be readily distinguished by the usp which when sgitated by the air becomes detached into delicate and graceful "jets for cents," a feature characteristic of the choicest quality of genuine Boaver. Aster House, N. Y Aug 23, 1847. nu24 tf FALL STYLE OF HATS. - Genin, 214 Broadway, opposite

Fall. Syn. 2 or Hara. Genin. 21s Broadway, opposits
St. Pani's Church, is now prepared to furnish his conteners with the new style of Hat with an improved Holing.
The subscriber feels warranted in decisring his establishment able to meet any and every demand of the hea mends, the economist and of those who prefer to follow their own tastes instead of complying with the dictate of fashion.

GENIN, 214 Broadway. KNOX, HATTER, 128 FULTON-ST -Fall fashion for

1847 of Gentlemen's Hats will be introduced on Satur

day, 28th of August. EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF RICH AND SPLENDS GOODS, PLAND FORTES, ELEGANY FURNITURE, &c.-R. C KEMP will sell at auction This Day at 10 o'clock at the large Rooms, 207 Broadway, up stairs, over Mr. Kers China Store, in addition to what is before advertised h black walnut parlor furniture, with rich plush and fac-coverings, all of which are very rich and warranted by

every particular.

Also, one of Chickering's plano-fortes, a first rate into ment, in perfect order and but little used.

Also, one splendid rosewood plane-forte, 7 octave, with

full warranty from the makers. MARRIE AND ALABASTER CRNAMENTS, Sc. - Also, 3 is ald mosaic center tables. Also, I stamary marble center table

Also, 2 iniaid mosaic center table tops. Also, 2 Bardiglio Etruscan vasce, extra size. Also, 2 Cardiglio Medici vases. Also, several groups of figures and agate vases and

nany other rich articles. N R. This sale will be one of the most extensive of & kind over held in this city, and will be found well worth the attention of purch sers.

kind ever held in this city, and will be found well every the attention of purchasers.

JOSIAH BICHARDS, Auctioneer.

REQUEAR NEW-YORK FALL TRADE SALE.—Mendag, degrad Se, at 8 o'clock. A M.—This enters we sale to the base will commence on Monday, 36th Angues, with the Sameers Catalogue, embrating a rich variety of forning and the meant stationery, fancy articles. Ac. Separa e catalogue of this part of the sale, embracing full particulars, may be had at the Sales Room.

On Tuesday, August 31, at II.A. M.—The sale of Books will commence — ith the very extensive contribution of Menn. Lea & Blanchard, followed by those of Messas City & Hart. Thomas Cow perthwalk & Go, Harper & Brobss, Little & Brown, Wilkins, Certer & Go. Lindway & stateon, and upward of two bundred other contributions from the publishers of the United States; the sale to be camused stally at the same hour.

On Friday, Systember 3, at 4.P.M.—The stereotype plans and copyrights will be sold, embracing many variable works.

and copyrights with the works.

On Saturday, at 9 A.M.—The rale of the several large consignments of London Books will take place.

Full particulars of the whole will be found in themslogue to be had at the Auctin Room.

Per Parchasers will clease notice that the entire sick undand reserve to the highest bidder, there being a self-denied after the commencement of the sale.

BANOS, RICHARDS & PLATT,

204 Broaden.

Au56 4t AUCTION NOTICE .- Extensive sale of Furniture and O Accross Nortes - Extensive the day, as 10 which is namental Househerping Goods, this day, as 10 which is the large store, 227 Broadway, opposite City Hall and Park, formerly occupied by Mosars Stewartk Co.-E. C. R. E. T. will sold at accition as allows, were large and a tensive assortion of review only making any and bloom my calinet and uphotocred forciums and consuma

syles; hall stance, music stools, mahogany and block see but histor, curied hair matreases. &c. all of which have been manufactured expressly for the city Broadway twice and will be warranted in every particular the same as sold at private sale. sold at private sale.

Save your Morey is the Motro — Jones, No. 4 Arts.

st. near the Museum, is setting the very best for Freed calf dress hoots at \$4 50—second quality do. \$3 20 Getgress Boots or Catters equally low for cash only. All
goods sold by Jones, 4 Ann-at are warranted to give an afaction. Give him a call.

Sanda's Sansaparit. La .- The amount of suffering relieved Sanor's Sararanilla.—The amount of suffering relieved by this invaluable preparation, is without a parallel in the history of medicine. Thousands have been restated is health by its health gand regenerating efficacy, who well considered past the reach of remedial means, as various certificates becretofore published abundantly prove. It is received the entire approbation of many practitioners this and other cities, and its rapid growth is the estimate of the public has placed it beyond the reach of described or the efforts of competition. Diseases which arise fee impurity of the blood, or vitation of the humors generally such as scrofula or king's evil, rheumatism, and teripsis gout, sait rheum, and other cutaneous diseases, fever see gout, salt rheum, and other cutaneous diseases, fever sent internal abscesses, fixtule, chronic caterrh, ulcerated the throat and nostrile, paicful affections of the bones, denic inflammation of the hidneys, female derangement general debility and prostration of the system, are all

propaged and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. S. 13 SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton, corner of William-st. 278 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. 186 Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price 81 per buttle or six bottles for 85.

Jones's Laiten Chemical Soap, such as pinaple, in blotches and cracked skin. It also disputs freches as gives the complexion a fine youthful clearness. Soid at \$2 Chatham et. MAGNIFICENT, GLORIOUS HAIR.

MAGNIFICENT, GLORIOUS HAIR.

Silay, soft, ciean, fine and lovely,
To be had for three shillings only.

We have many times given you the names of our most respectable chizens woo have pledged the word that, after tria, they have found Jones's Corn is Restorably really to possess all the quantities we claim it. We afish tell you it possess all the quantities we claim it. We afish tell you it possess all the quantities we claim it. And it costs you but force shutings to test its real safe in qualities in the above, and in ablowing how it is not all the above, and in ablowing how it is not at To Darsess Harsin on Day Itals, accepting it to order three times longer than any half of the American Eagle, 52 Chestham st.

pomatum. Price 374c Mc. and 81. Sold only at the foll of the American Eagle, 87 Chatham st.

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For the mere purpose of the toilet, nothing can appear